

Studies on the Lichens of Japan (VI)

By

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佐藤正己：日本產地衣類ノ研究（其六）

New or remarkable Lichens from the Herbarium of the late Prof. A. YASUDA (II)

6. いはたけもどき（新稱）*Umbilicaria* (Sect. *Gyrophoropsis*) *Koidzumii*
YASUDA in sched.

Thallus monophyllus, umbilico ad substratum affixus, peltatus, rigidus, subcoriaceus, ad 5 cm latus, planus; supra cinerascens; subtus tota nigro-fusces-

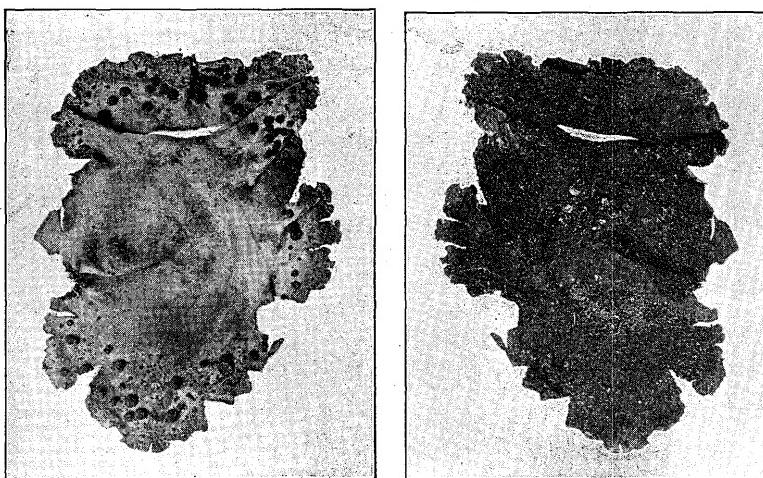


Fig. 17. いはたけもどき *Umbilicaria Koidzumii* YASUDA. ($\times 1/1$)
Upperside (left) and lowerside (right) of thallus.
地衣體ノ表面(左) 及ビ 裏面(右).

cens, margine rhiziniis dense vestitus, centro lœvis; medulla alba, $\text{CaCl}_2 +$ rubescens. Apothecia præcipue margine prædicta, numerosa, ad 1.5 mm lata, pedicellato-elevata, solitaria, gyroso-plicata; ascii oblongi, 8-spori?; sporæ primum decolores dein fuscescentes, ellipsoideæ vel subglobosæ, muriformi-multiloculares, $16-20 \mu$ longæ et $11-14 \mu$ latæ.

Ad rupe non calcarea. Mt. Komagadake. Prov. Kai (leg. H. KOIDZUMI, Jul. 27, 1921.—Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo., no. 234).

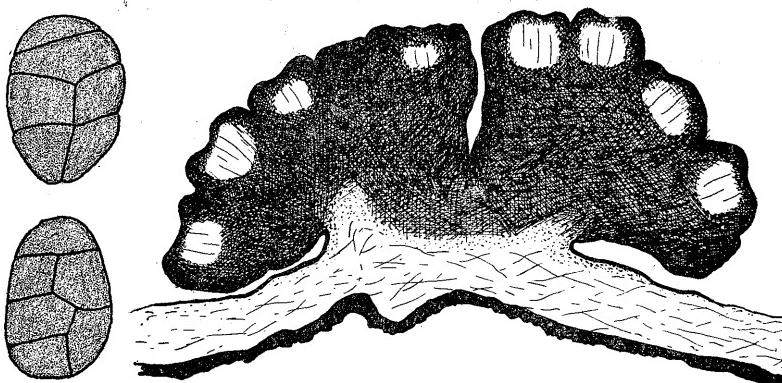


Fig. 18. いはたけもどき *Umbilicaria Koidzumii* YASUDA.
Longitudinal section of apothecium ($\times 50$) and two spores.
子器ノ縦断面 (50倍) ト 2個ノ胞子

The present species is closely allied to *Gyrophora esculenta* MIYOSHI in the appearance of its thallus and apothecia, but easily distinguished from the latter with muriform multilocular spores.

Umbilicaria Koidzumii YASUDA is the second Japanese species of the Sect. *Gyrophoropsis*.

<i>Umbilicaria caroliniana</i> TUCK.	<i>Umbilicaria Koidzumii</i> YASUDA.
Thallus becoming polyphyllous and rounded lobes complicated.	Thallus monophyllous.
Attached to the substrata with many rhizinae.	Attached to the substrata with a central pedicell.
Apothecia gyrose-plicate, attached only at the center.	Apothecia gyrose-plicate, attached only at the periphery.
Spores muriform multilocular, $30-40 \times 20-23 \mu$ in size.	Spores muriform multilocular, $16-20 \times 11-14 \mu$ in size.

嘗テ E. FREY ハ徹底的ニいはたけ科ノ地衣類ノ解剖學的研究ヲ行ヒ、ソノ結果本科ノ分類ハ可成ニ確然トナツタ。* 彼ハ從來ノ *Gyrophora* 及ビ *Umbilicaria*

* FREY, E.: Beiträge zur Biologie, Morphologie und Systematik der Umbilicariaceen (Hedwigia LXIX, 219-252, 1929). Weitere Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Umbilicariaceen (Ibid. LXXI, 94-119, 1931).

ノ二属ヲ再ビ合シテ *Umbilicaria* 一属ニシタガ、著者ハコノ結論ニハイササカ贅同シカネル。ソノ胞子ノ差違（後述）ダケデモ充分属ヲ分ツ價值ガアルト信ズル。いはたけ科ノ新種ヲ記載スルニ當リ、所信ヲ明ニスル次第デアル。

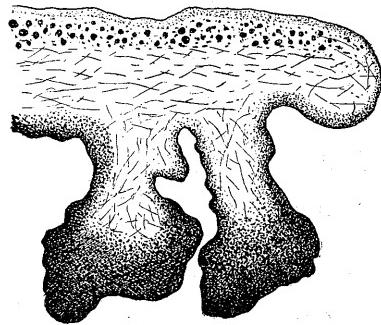


Fig. 19. いはたけもどき *Umbilicaria Koidzumii* YASUDA.

Longitudinal section of thallus with rhizinæ. 地衣體ノ縦斷面 ($\times 60$).

圓形ノ胞子トハ全ク違ツタ暗褐色石垣状多室不正橢圓體状ノ胞子ガ出テキタ。即チ本種ハ嘗テ ELENKIN, SAVICZ ガ建テ *Gyrophoropsis* 属（後ニ *Umbilicaria* 属ニ合併サレタ）ニ屬スルモノデ、本類ノモノトシテハ我が國デハ第二番目ノ記録デアル。我が國デハ先年朝比奈博士ニヨツテ *Umbilicaria* (Sect. *Gyrophoropsis*) *caroliniana* TUCK. ガ發見サレ分布上大ニ問題ニナツタガ、今再ビ全世界デモ數ノ少イ此類ニ一種ヲ加ヘ得タコトハ實ニ愉快デアル。

いはたけハ極メテ稀ニシカ子器ヲ生ジナイモノデアルガ、本種ハゴク小サナ葉體ノ上ニモ多數ノ子器ヲ生ジテキル。いはたけ又ハたかねいはたけ様ノモノデ子器ノアルモノハ、先づ胞子ヲ検査シテカラ同定シナイトンデモナイコトニナル心配ガアル。現在デハ甲斐駒ヶ岳デ小泉秀雄氏ガ採集サレタ標本一包シカ知ラレテキナイガ、恐ラク中部日本ノ高山ニハナホ分布スルモノト思フ。

Umbilicaria caroliniana TUCK. ハ葉體ノ凹凸ガ甚シク、裂片ハ互ニ入亂レ多葉性トナリ、裏面ニハ特ニ顯著ナ臍狀物ハナク、到ル所デ強靱ナ擬根デ基物ニ密ニ着生シ葉體ヲ損傷シナイデ基物カラハギ取ルコトハ可成リニ困難デアリ、子器ハ必ず中央部ニ集ツテ生ズル。之ニ反シテいはたけもどきデハ葉體ハ平滑デ單葉性、裏面ニハ多數ノ擬根ガアルガ何レモ遊離ノマハデ、基物ニハ中央ノ一個ノ臍狀物デ着生シ、子器ハ必ず周邊部ニ生ジテ中央部ニハ決シテ見ラレナイ。

On a fertile specimen of *Sticta aurata* from North Japan

Recently, the author found the fertile specimen of *Sticta aurata* ACH. among the specimens kept in the Herbarium of the Saito Ho-on Kai Museum at Sendai, Japan. The specimen was collected at Taihakusan (about 38.5°N) in the Prefecture Miyagi. It is a remarkable fact that the fertile specimen of *Sticta aurata* ACH. was found in such a northern part of Japan as Taihakusan.

The thallus is poorly developed, two matured apothecia being attached at the margin of lobes. The description of apothecia is the following;

"Apothecia cupiform, 3–5 mm in diameter, sessile, marginal, with crenate thalline margin; disc darkish, concave when dry; epithecium dark reddish; hymenium colourless, 110–140 μ high. I+blue; hypothecium pale brown, not so distinct; paraphyses filiform, ca. 2 μ thick, simple, septate, coherent; ascii clavate, with 8 spores in 2 rows; spores pale brown, fusiform, slightly acute at one end, 4-locular, 25–30 \times 6–8 μ in size."

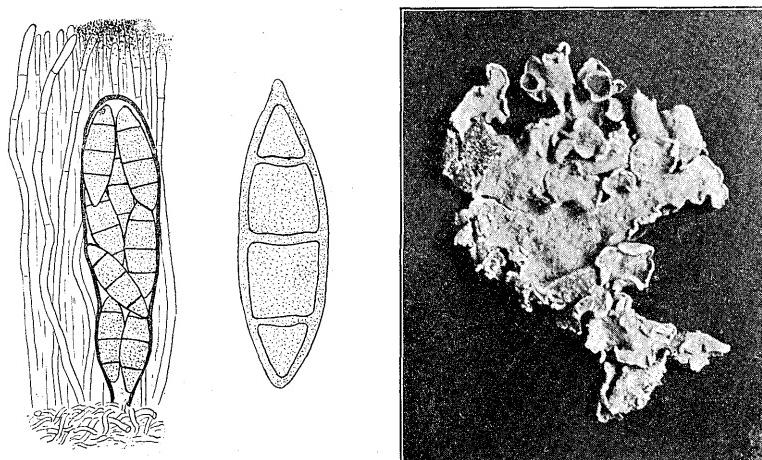


Fig. 20. きんぶちごけ *Sticta aurata* ACH.
Paraphyses, ascus, and spore (left); thallus with two apothecia (right).

きんぶちごけハ元來ガ熱帶系ノ地衣ナノデ、本邦各地ニ廣ク分布ハシテキルモノノソノ子器ヲ見ルコトハ殆ンドナク、文献上デハ朝比奈博士ニヨツテ本誌第八卷第二號デ紹介サレタ高知縣野川（藤川福次郎氏採集）及ビ熊本縣球磨郡

一部村（前原勘次郎氏採集）ノ二箇所ヨリ得タ標本シカ記録サレテキナ。然ルニ著者ハ最近仙臺市齋藤報恩會博物館所藏ノ地衣類標本ヲ調査シテキル間ニ偶然ニモきんぶちごけノ有子器標本ヲ發見シテ驚喜シタ。此ノ標本ハ宮城縣名取郡太白山ノ產デ、地衣體ハゴク貧弱ナ小サナモノデアツタガ子器ガ2箇ツイテキタ。アンナニ寒イ東北地方ニ本種ノ子器ヲ見出シタコトハ實ニ記録スルニ足ルト思フ。著者ハ先づ全形ヲ撮影シ（第20圖）次ニ2箇ノ子器ノ中ノ1箇ヲ解剖シテ觀察シ上ノ歐文ノ如キ記相文ヲ得タ。朝比奈博士ノ前記論文ニハ子囊層ノ高サハ $60-70\mu$ デ胞子ノ大サハ $18-21\times 5-6\mu$ トアルガ、著者ノ見タ標本デハ子囊層ノ高サハ $110-140\mu$ 位アリ、胞子ノ大サハ $25-30\times 6-8\mu$ デ寧ロ大形デアル。又 HUE [Lich. Extra-Europ., no. 403 (1901)] ハ本種ノ子囊ノ項デ “membrana apicali non incrassata” ト述ベテキルガ、著者ノ見タ標本デハ正ニソノ通リデ子囊壁ハ一様ナ厚サデアツタガ、朝比奈博士ノ標本ニヨレバ、正常ノ發達ヲシテキルモノハ多少頂部ガ肥厚シテキテ、前記論文ノ挿圖ニモソノ様子ガ明瞭ニ示サレテアル。然シ其他ノ點ハヨク一致シテキル。

ねこあしこんぶニ關スルニ三ノ觀察 (其二)

山 田 幸 男

Y. YAMADA: On *Arthrorhamnus bifidus* J. AGARDH (II)

本誌第10卷第11號ニねこあしこんぶノ子囊班ノ形成並ニ耳形體カラ次代ノ體ヲ形成スル過程ヲ記シタガ、後者ニ關シテハ未ダ多少見逃シタ點モアリ、特ニ耳形體カラ次代ノ體ヲ作ル極ク初期ヲ觀察シテ見度イト思ツテキタノデ、ソノ材料ノ採取ヲ再ビ厚岸ニ於ケル北大理學部臨海實驗所ニ依頼シテオイタ處先頃、即チ二月初旬ニ立派ナ材料ヲ送ツテ貰フコトガ出來タ。昨年ノ材料ハ三月ノ初旬デアツタカラ本年ノハ約一ヶ月早イ譯デアル。コレニ依ツテ耳形體カラ次代ノ體ヲ作ルマデノ過程ヲホヽ完全ニ追フコトガ出來タ。ソレハ次ニ記ス通リデアルガ仲々面白イコトヲスルモノダト思ハレタ。

即チコノ前ニ記シタ様ニ耳形體ハ伸ビテモ矢張リ 4-5 cm 位シカ伸ビナイ。耳形體ノ伸ビ切ツタモノハ體ノ内側ヘ向ツテ卷キ込ミ且ツソノ上ニ膨ラミガア